

## FATTY ARBUCKLE TO STAGE COMEBACK

ARBUCKLE CAN ACT AGAIN, WILL HAYS DECIDES.

### IS NOW UP TO THE PUBLIC

Indianapolis Is First City to Declare It Does Not Care for Rotund Comedian's Films—Mayor's Announcement.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Motion pictures showing Roscoe Arbuckle (Fatty) Arbuckle will not be permitted to be shown in Indianapolis, according to a statement issued by Mayor Lew Shank, when informed that Will Hays, chairman of the motion picture industry, had announced that Arbuckle might have a chance to come back in pictures.

Los Angeles—Roscoe Arbuckle, motion picture comedian, has a job in the pictures and he may work at it. Whether he comes back to the place he once occupied is now distinctly up to Arbuckle and to the American people, in the light of a series of statements given out here by Will Hays, chief of the motion picture industry. Jesse L. Lasky, of the company that formerly distributed the Arbuckle comedies, Joseph Schenck, producer who will employ Arbuckle, and the comedian himself.

After Mr. Hays' ruling on Arbuckle became public, the Los Angeles District Federation of Women's Clubs met and by a 4 to 1 vote adopted a motion endorsing his previous action, taken shortly after the comedian's arrest in San Francisco for the death of Virginia Rappe, screen actress, in opposing his return to motion pictures.

The new motion contained the phrase, "And as clubwomen, we will do all in our power to prevent it."

Mr. Hays said: "Every man in the right and at the proper time is entitled to his chance to make good. It is apparent that Roscoe Arbuckle's conduct since his trouble merits that chance. So far as I am concerned there will be no suggestion now that he should not have his opportunity to go back to work in his profession."

"In our efforts to develop a complete cooperation and confidence within the industry which I hope we can start the new year with, there are no yesterday's. Live and let live is not enough; we will try to live and help live."

"It became known that certain definite features figured in the action that will allow Arbuckle another opportunity to make good."

"First, perhaps, was that his conduct since he was barred from the screen last April apparently has been exemplary."

"Then, too, the action was taken in the spirit of Christmas and it was believed that the fullest cooperation in all branches of the motion picture industry would be best advanced by clearing the slate as far as possible."

"Again it is known that Arbuckle never made a picture to which any exception possibly could be taken and he never will. His pictures were not high art, of course, but they were always clean and they brought laughs to millions."

#### Lad Dies Coasting.

Pittsburgh.—One boy is dead, two youths are in hospitals with fractured skulls and 11 others sustained injuries in coasting accidents in and around Pittsburgh. One sled with five boys hit a wagon. Another, carrying six youngsters, crashed into an automobile. William Truesdale, 13 years old, steered his sled into a tree in Swissvale and was killed.

#### \$3,000 Reward for Clara.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Rewards offered for the capture of Mrs. Clara Phillips, hammer murderer, who escaped from the Los Angeles county jail, total \$3,000. Of this sum \$250 is offered by Sheriff William L. Truog, \$750 by the Los Angeles county board of supervisors and \$2,000 by the Los Angeles Examiner.

#### Sky-Scraper Church.

Chicago.—The Chicago Temple building, the sky scraper church, being constructed by the First Methodist church in the Chicago business district, will be the tallest church in the world, it was said when the city council agreed to allow a spire to be constructed. With the spire, the total height will be 545 feet.

#### Name Tri-State Postmasters.

Washington.—Postmaster nominations sent to the senate by the president included: Tennessee, Michel K. Freeland, West Moreland, Henderson county; Arkansas, Edna M. Reed, Bigelow; Alabama, Allison B. Alford, Ashford; John H. Harris, Wadley.

#### Frozen in Snowbank.

Montreal, Quebec.—Two boys—Roland Imbelle, 12, and Gerald Caler, 12—were found frozen to death in a snowbank at Morin Heights, near here.

## CANCELLATION OF DEBTS STRESSED

U. S. AND ALLIES FAR APART ON INDEMNITY SOLUTION.

### HARVEY VIEW IS AWAITED

Allies Insist on Bringing Up Question of Cancelling War Debts—U. S. Says That Other Method Must Be Found.

Washington.—Whether the United States will find it possible to bring about a settlement of the German reparations question, which has produced the present international crisis in Europe, will not be determined until President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes have conferred with George Harvey, ambassador to Great Britain, who sails for America Dec. 23, it is reported.

As the matter now stands America and the allies are far apart on the question and working at cross purposes. The situation may be summarized thus:

1.—England and France are maneuvering for a reparation settlement contingent upon the inter-cancellation of the \$11,000,000,000 allied debt to the United States.

The arrival of Ambassador Harvey is awaited to throw light on the possibility of the allies accepting the American viewpoint or of the evolution of some alternative plan which would not involve surrender of the American claims on the allies.

The official view here is that the United States can help materially in the rehabilitation of Europe if the European governments take the necessary steps to improve their credit. Such steps would be the balancing of budgets, reduction of military expenditures and reduction of German reparations to an amount that Germany will proceed to pay.

If such conditions were complied with American bankers would join with European bankers in floating a huge loan to Germany with which to discharge German obligations to the allies.

J. P. Morgan and associated American financiers have been considering such a loan for several years. It would be an enormously profitable venture but so far the European, no less than the American, bankers have pronounced the security unsatisfactory. The security will not be satisfactory until German credit is restored.

#### War on Fruit Flies.

Washington.—A strong plea for an effective quarantine or other restriction to prevent the introduction of the Mediterranean and other fruit flies into the United States in imported fruits and vegetables was made to the federal horticultural board by a united California delegation, composed of representatives of every branch of the fruit industry there. It was supported by Florida, represented by J. H. Montgomery of the state plant board, and by West Virginia, represented by H. W. Miller, of the West Virginia Horticultural society.

#### Holstein Sets New Record.

Omaha, Neb.—"May Walker, Ollie Homestead," a Holstein cow owned by the Minnesota Holstein Company at Austin, Minn., has broken the world's record for a year's production of butter, her figure for 365 days being 1,217.27 pounds of butter fat, the equivalent of 1,621.6 pounds of butter, according to A. L. Eerhart, president of the company.

#### Challenge for Duel Brings Crisis.

Brussels.—Minister of the Colonies Franck has challenged former Premier Paul Hymans to a duel. M. Franck sent his seconds to M. Hymans after sharp words had passed between them in the Chamber of Deputies.

The altercation followed passage of a measure making Ghent University a Flemish institution.

#### Free State Parliament Home.

Dublin.—William T. Cosgrave, president of the Irish Free State cabinet, told the Dail that nothing as yet has been decided concerning a permanent home for the Free State Parliament. He doubted whether the old Parliament House on College Green would be suitable, as it has no modern accommodations.

#### Grain Ship Ashore.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The steamer Thunderbay, grain laden, which ran ashore at Morgan's Point, near Port Colborne, Ontario, is reported to be pounding heavily on the beach and in danger of breaking up. The coast guard took of the crew.

#### Prince George Ill.

London.—Prince George, the king's youngest son, was successfully operated upon for appendicitis. The operation was performed at the King Edward VII Hospital for Officers.

## CAREER IS ENDED, "TIGER" DECIDES

REACHES FRANCE WEARY FROM TRIP TO AMERICA.

### PRAISE FOR THE AMERICANS

Tiger Repeatedly Denies That He Has Declared Against French Occupation of Ruhr Region—Going to Country Home.

Paris.—George Clemenceau, France's noted war time premier, returned to Paris from a 39-day trip to the United States. He brought back with him what he termed the happy remembrance that the people of America still love France and also two boxes of grape fruit, which he declared would contribute to his longevity.

Although he seemed to be in a rarely good natured mood, nevertheless, close friends affected to see evidence that his strenuous tour in the United States had left its impress on him.

No official welcome awaited Clemenceau, either at Havre, where he landed this morning, or in the capital. Numerous friends, however, greeted him at both places. Official notice of his return was lacking, due to his expressed wish.

The "Tiger" when asked concerning his views of what had been accomplished during his tour, took refuge behind the brusque manner he so well knows how to assume when occasion requires. He indicated by a few casual phrases that if there was any import to his visit the American people would get it.

"They have got sense enough," he declared.

He added that for him his journey was the chapter that ended his career. He said he was moved by the sense of fatigue which sooner or later must terminate his interest in the influences of earthly matters; like a true Frenchman, he was yearning for the quick peace of solitude.

During the homeward voyage Clemenceau is reported to have said: "I am going to the country soon, for good."

Clemenceau repeatedly denied on the trip across the Atlantic that he had given an interview in which he was represented as having objected to French occupation of the Ruhr region of Germany.

"I had an excellent trip and it made me feel 10 years younger," was the way the "Tiger" expressed himself, as he returned to his simple Paris home as unobtrusively as he had slipped away six weeks ago, forgotten amid the celebration of the Armistice day which he originally had so large a share in making. Then somewhat testily, he dismissed a horde of reporters and photographers who had been waiting six hours to greet him and hurried into the apartment, which was a mass of flowers.

"Ah, I am indebted to you for this delicate attention," he remarked to his old housekeeper who, delighted at his return, was smiling and courteous, in a welcome to her master.

#### MAY RAISE PENSIONS.

Agreement on Bursum Bill Likely to Give Veterans Christmas Fund.

Washington.—Veterans of the Civil war, widows of veterans and Civil war nurses probably will receive Christmas presents from the government in the form of increased pensions as the result of an agreement reached by conferees on the Bursum pension bill.

The bill was passed by the senate last summer and by the house at the recent special session. Pensions of veterans are increased under the measure from \$50 to \$72 a month, widows' pensions from \$30 to \$50 and nurses' pensions from \$20 to \$50.

#### Clarendon P. M. Named.

Washington.—Postmaster nominations recently sent to the senate by the president:

Kentucky—Robert B. Beadles, Fulton; William E. Jones, Princeton.

Alabama—John M. Stapleton, Loley.

Arkansas—Hiram S. Irwin, Clarendon.

#### Housewives Will Exult.

Chicago.—The "slick" book agent who is regarded by the public as a pest, must go, the seventh annual convention of the International Sales association, an organization of subscription book publishers doing a \$50,000,000 business, decided here.

#### Two Bridge Men Killed.

Slidell, La.—L. J. Spence, of Meridian, Miss., bridge foreman, and Mack Tierce, of Slidell, bridge carpenter, employed by the Southern Railway, were instantly killed when a heavy piling cap fell on them.

#### Wilson Is Given Life.

Claremore, Okla.—Harvey J. Wilson, 22, was found guilty by a jury in district court here of the murder of J. T. and J. F. Gaither, father and son. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

## BUTLER CONFIRMED AS SUPREME JUDGE

ONLY 8 VOTES CAST AGAINST HIM IN SENATE.

### NEW JUSTICE A DEMOCRAT

Succeeds Former Justice Day, But Will Not Take Seat Until Jan. 2, As the High Tribunal Is Now in Recess.

Washington.—The nomination of Pierce Butler of St. Paul to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was confirmed by the Senate in executive session. The vote was 61 to 8.

Opposition to Mr. Butler was evenly divided, four Republicans, Senators La Follette of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, Brookhart of Iowa and Norbeck of South Dakota being joined by four Democrats, Senators George of Georgia, Trammell of Florida, Sheppard of Texas and Heflin of Alabama, in voting against confirmation.

The Senate removed the ban of secrecy from the roll calls and it was announced that a motion to recommit the nomination to the judiciary committee was defeated, 63 to 7.

Justice Butler, a Democrat, who was named for the vacancy caused by the resignation of former Justice Day, will not take his seat until Jan. 2, the supreme court now being in recess. A prior nomination during the recent special session was blocked by the opposition.

The crux of the charges preferred against Mr. Butler was that he has been too intimately associated with corporations—notably the railroads—and was prejudiced on the side of big business; also that as a member of the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, he had voted to oust a professor who had manifested favoritism for the demands of the farmers in the matter of lower freight rates. These charges are known to have blown up under the pressure of official investigation. The Senate judiciary committee is said to have threshed them out thoroughly before voting to recommend Mr. Butler for confirmation and it is understood that today in the Senate the opposition failed to make good its allegations.

Mr. Butler, who is an intense American, did not approve of the attitude of the Minnesota University professor in question and voted against him as a member of the faculty. This professor, it is stated, was pro-German during the World War and as such Mr. Butler, it was said, had no patience for or sympathy with him on that account.

#### EMPLOYMENT IMPROVES.

Increases Shown in 31 Industries and Decreases in 12 in November.

Washington.—Employment increased in 31 industries and decreased in 12 during November, the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor announced, in making public its monthly survey of conditions in 3,233 representative establishments in 43 manufacturing industries.

Pay roll increases for the month also were shown in 31 industries, but in four cases these were not identical with those in which employment gained. The report covered 1,556,537 employees whose wages during the pay roll periods considered amounted to \$18,961,271.

#### Drug Addicts Fewer.

Washington.—In recent years there has been a marked decrease in the number of drug addicts in the United States, according to Col. L. G. Nutt, chief of the narcotic division of the prohibition bureau, who has just returned to Washington from a trip through the west in connection with plans for an active campaign against opiate vendors.

#### Citizens Rout Bandits.

Hanover, Minn.—Armed with rifles, pistols and shotguns, virtually every man in Hanover turned out to repel four robbers who attempted to raid the Hanover State bank. The citizens forced the bandits to flee with their work unfinished.

#### Deficiency Estimate.

Washington.—President Harding has transmitted to congress a deficiency estimate of \$25,000,000 for the department of agriculture for co-operative construction of post roads under the good roads act passed at the last session of congress.

#### CORSETS NEVER WENT.

Announcement of Their Coming Back Misleading, Say Salesmen.

Chicago.—Are corsets coming back? "They never went," members of the Chicago Corset club, composed of traveling salesmen, declared at their annual banquet.

"Corsets are going stronger than ever," the salesmen said, "what with the form-fitting suits and dresses and—the cold weather."

## Three Years of the League of Nations Have Now Fixed Its Character

By AUGUSTIN EDWARDS of Chile, President.



The year of 1922 marks a period in the life of the League of Nations, for it has shown conclusively its desire to recognize the actual state of affairs. As a result it tries not to create but to shape. The league has found that it cannot force political growth; any action it takes must be the result of common agreement between all the members, big and little. So the league is not so much an institution as a state of mind. The people who, in the first enthusiasm of what they saw as the dawn of a new era, wished to clothe the league with the highest political power, soon saw that what was essential was not so much a central governing hand as international co-operation. So they wisely started by following the lines of least resistance, by establishing various technical bodies and, most important, the Permanent Court of International Justice, which had already been agreed to in principle by all the powers, including the United States, at The Hague.

The three years through which the league has lived have now fixed its character. It attempts only what is brought to it and it works by finding an atmosphere of mutual consent. Today it is more than proved that it is not, in any way or for any power, a super-state. It is not a dictator, but it is a universal conscience. The fact that what is sought in the league is the equality of all has had a result of great importance.

When one has been at two assemblies, as I have, he can see the spirit clearly. It is a gathering without intrigue. The currents and undercurrents one finds at most international conferences do not exist at Geneva. This is because it has become recognized as the basic principle of the league that it will not do to drag a member unwillingly into a course of action that he does not agree to gladly. As each state is really sovereign, intrigue cannot produce results and is not attempted.

As a South American I am most anxious for the United States to join the league. But it is a mistake to think that any power wants the United States to join for the sake of its riches or military strength. The league cannot use the resources of any nation unfairly or for the others, it is for her moral strength that we wish the United States to become a partner. If all the South American republics were in, with the United States at the head, our influence in the league would be overwhelming.

## The Spirit of Pure Americanism—the Spirit of Abraham Lincoln

By KARL C. SCHUYLER, Denver, Colo.

It would be presumptuous for me to say where Lincoln would stand in the present situation. I have no hesitation, though, in saying that he would be for the power, authority and dignity of the United States, the welfare of all the people and the maintenance of law and order, above all other considerations. Both capital and labor quote him.

Were he alive he would be a partisan of neither. He would be fighting for industrial justice; but it would be justice for the nation, as well as for the individual. Lincoln believed that the laborer was entitled to the fruits of his toil. He believed that a man should be made secure in possessions honestly acquired. He believed that the door to honest success should always be kept open.

Today the voices of anarchy, of disharmony between classes, of disruption, clamor for recognition in the councils of the republic. Shall we give ear to those who, for some petty imperfections, would lay axe to the roots of our fundamental institutions? No—not while we may still spray the tree of the republic with the spirit of pure Americanism—with the spirit of Abraham Lincoln.

## Capital Punishment Is Lawful and Is Necessary, Reasonable and Just

By H. B. CHAMBERLIN, Chicago Crime Commission.

Capital punishment is lawful. In the present state of society I believe it to be necessary, reasonable and just.

Sentimentalists, well meaning and sincere, but badly misguided, are partly responsible for the rising murder rate in the United States because they are giving most of their attention to the consideration of the murderer rather than to his victim.

Another reason why murders are becoming more numerous is that execution is not inflicted in all cases of deliberate murder.

Let me illustrate. Illinois has a statute providing capital punishment for murder. The same statute also provides that the sentence may be from fourteen years to life imprisonment. In 1921 there were 208 murders in Cook county. During the same period 225 defendants were arraigned on murder charges. There were fifty-five convictions. Forty-six were sentenced to the penitentiary and to the reformatory and only six were sentenced to hang. In other words, less than 3 per cent of the murderers convicted in Cook county last year suffered capital punishment.

## Puppy Love Not So Much the Fault of Youngsters as of the Parents

By REV. G. C. STEWART, St. Luke's, Evanston, Ill.

Puppy love resulting in runaway high school boys and girls is not so much the fault of the youngsters as it is of their parents. The home is the place for teaching of sex matters, not the public schools. I don't want an old maid to teach my children sex hygiene. In sex matters children must be treated as individuals. And they must be taught more by example than by precept.

Young people become obsessed with false notions of love and married life by means of certain movies and novels. The dances of society are so suggestive that they affect their minds and habits of thought. But who, primarily, are to blame for the movies, the reading of the novels, and the suggestive dances? Not the children, but the parents who set the standards of society. The sex movies are not staged at the theaters because of the demand made by the pupils of our high schools, but by adults, that is, by the parents.

The fallacy of teaching sex hygiene in the public schools, or in any place except to individuals by the parents or some one interested and competent, who has access to the confidence of the child, is that the evils of our day are not the result of ignorance so much as the lack of character.